

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

- against -

RODRIGO KEDE DE FREITAS LIMA,

Defendant.

**STIPULATED
CONFIDENTIALITY
AGREEMENT AND
PROTECTIVE ORDER**

20 Civ. 4573 (PMH)

PHILIP M. HALPERN, United States District Judge:

WHEREAS, all the parties to this action (collectively the “Parties” and individually a “Party”) request that this Court issue a protective order pursuant to Federal Rule of Civil Procedure 26(c) to protect the confidentiality of nonpublic and competitively sensitive information that they or any non-parties may be required to disclose in connection with discovery in this action;

WHEREAS, the Parties, through counsel, agree to the following terms; and

WHEREAS, this Court finds good cause exists for issuance of an appropriately tailored confidentiality order governing the pretrial phase of this action,

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED that any person subject to this Order – including without limitation the Parties to this action (including their respective corporate parents, successors, and assigns), their representatives, agents, experts and consultants, all third parties providing discovery in this action, and all other interested persons with actual or constructive notice of this Order — will adhere to the following terms, upon pain of contempt:

1. “Discovery Material” (i.e., information of any kind produced or disclosed in the course of discovery in this action) shall be used only in this action (including any appeals), and not for any other purpose whatsoever.

2. Any material designated as “Confidential,” “Highly Confidential IBM Information,” “Highly Confidential Lima Information,” or “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” shall be referred to herein as “Confidential Discovery Material.” No person subject to this Order may disclose Confidential Discovery Material to anyone else except as this Order expressly permits.

3. The Party or non-party producing or disclosing Discovery Material (“Producing Party”) may designate as “Confidential” only the portion of such material that it reasonably and in good faith believes consists of:

- (a) previously non-disclosed financial information (including without limitation profitability reports or estimates, percentage fees, design fees, royalty rates, minimum guarantee payments, sales reports, and sale margins);
- (b) previously non-disclosed material relating to ownership or control of any non-public company;
- (c) previously non-disclosed business plans, product-development information, or marketing plans;
- (d) any information of a personal or intimate nature regarding any individual;
or
- (e) any other category of information this Court subsequently affords confidential status.

4. IBM shall also have the right to designate such Discovery Material as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” to the extent that IBM believes in good faith that such Discovery Material constitutes, contains or would disclose highly sensitive proprietary business information, a trade secret or other commercial or financial information that IBM, in good faith, believes would result in competitive or commercial harm in the marketplace if the material were disseminated to persons other than those specifically identified in paragraph 13 below.

5. Lima shall also have the right to designate such Discovery Material as “Highly Confidential Lima Information” to the extent that Lima believes in good faith that such Discovery Material constitutes, contains or would disclose highly sensitive confidential personal information or personal financial information if the material were disseminated to persons other than those specifically identified in paragraph 14 below.

6. Microsoft shall also have the right to designate such Discovery Material as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” to the extent that Microsoft believes in good faith that such Discovery Material constitutes, contains or would disclose highly sensitive proprietary business information, a trade secret or other commercial or financial information that Microsoft, in good faith, believes would result in competitive or commercial harm in the marketplace if the material were disseminated to persons other than those specifically identified in paragraph 15 below.

7. With respect to the Confidential portion of any Discovery Material other than deposition transcripts and exhibits, the Producing Party or its counsel may designate such portion as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential IBM Information” by stamping or otherwise clearly marking as “Confidential,” “Highly Confidential IBM Information,”

“Highly Confidential Lima Information,” or “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” the protected portion in a manner that will not interfere with legibility or audibility.

8. A Producing Party or its counsel may designate deposition exhibits or portions of deposition transcripts as Confidential Discovery Material either by: (a) indicating on the record during the deposition that a question calls for Confidential information, in which case the reporter will bind the transcript of the designated testimony in a separate volume and mark it as “Confidential Information Governed by Protective Order;” or (b) notifying the reporter and all counsel of record, in writing, within 30 days after a deposition has concluded, of the specific pages and lines of the transcript that are to be designated “Confidential,” in which case all counsel receiving the transcript will be responsible for marking the copies of the designated transcript in their possession or under their control as directed by the Producing Party or that person’s counsel. During the 30-day period following a deposition, all Parties will treat the entire deposition transcript as if it had been designated Confidential Discovery Material.

9. Any party may at any time challenge the designation of Discovery Material as Confidential Discovery Material by sending written notice thereof to the Designating Party. Such challenge shall be raised in the first instance on an informal basis and resolution shall be attempted in good faith. If the challenge cannot be resolved on an informal basis, either the objecting party or the Designating Party may apply to the Court for an appropriate ruling. In the event that a party or non-party makes such an application to the Court, such party or non-party shall provide reasonable prior notice thereof to the parties to this action and, if the Designating Party is a nonparty, to such non-party. In the

event of a challenge prior to the hearing on Plaintiff's motion for a preliminary injunction, such meet and confer must occur within 24 hours of such challenge and, if not resolved through the meet and confer, then it may be raised immediately with the Court. To resolve any disputes arising concerning the designation, use or filing under seal of Discovery Material that has been designated as "Highly Confidential IBM Information," "Highly Confidential Lima Information," or "Highly Confidential Microsoft Information" the challenging party shall request that the Court conduct an *in camera* review of the material.

10. If at any time before the trial of this action a Producing Party realizes that it should have designated as Confidential some portion(s) of Discovery Material that it previously produced without limitation, the Producing Party may so designate such material by so apprising all prior recipients in writing. Thereafter, this Court and all persons subject to this Order will treat such designated portion(s) of the Discovery Material as Confidential Discovery Material.

11. Nothing contained in this Order will be construed as: (a) a waiver by a Party or person of its right to object to any discovery request; (b) a waiver of any privilege or protection; or (c) a ruling regarding the admissibility at trial of any document, testimony, or other evidence.

12. Where a Producing Party has designated Discovery Material as Confidential, other persons subject to this Order may disclose such information only to the following persons:

- (a) the Parties to this action, their insurers, and counsel to their insurers;

- (b) counsel retained specifically for this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (c) outside vendors or service providers (such as copy-service providers and document-management consultants) that counsel hire and assign to this matter;
- (d) any mediator or arbitrator that the Parties engage in this matter or that this Court appoints, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;
- (e) as to any document, its author, its addressee, and any other person indicated on the face of the document as having received a copy;
- (f) any witness who counsel for a Party in good faith believes may be called to testify at trial or deposition in this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;
- (g) any person a Party retains to serve as an expert witness or otherwise provide specialized advice to counsel in connection with this action, provided such person has first executed a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto;
- (h) stenographers engaged to transcribe depositions the Parties conduct in this action; and
- (i) this Court, including any appellate court, its support personnel, and court reporters.

13. Discovery Material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” shall not be given, shown, made available or communicated in any way to anyone except:

- (a) counsel retained specifically for the Parties in this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (b) subject to paragraph 19 below, the Court (and any appellate court), court personnel and any person the Court designates in the interest of justice, upon terms that the Court deems fit and proper;
- (c) where IBM is the Designating Party, to Defendant Lima, provided that (i) from the face of the material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” or from the source information provided by the Designating Party, he appears to have received it prior to the date such material is produced in this action, or (ii) the Discovery Material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” concerns Defendant Lima’s employment by Plaintiff, the terms and conditions of his employment, his compensation and benefits, his job performance, or any obligations he has to Plaintiff.

14. Discovery Material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information” shall not be given, shown, made available or communicated in any way to anyone except:

- (a) counsel retained specifically for the Parties in this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (b) subject to paragraph 19 below, the Court (and any appellate court), court personnel and any person the Court designates in the interest of justice, upon terms that the Court deems fit and proper;

15. Discovery Material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” shall not be given, shown, made available or communicated in any way to anyone except:

- (a) counsel retained specifically for the Parties in this action, including any paralegal, clerical, or other assistant that such outside counsel employs and assigns to this matter;
- (b) subject to paragraph 19 below, the Court (and any appellate court), court personnel and any person the Court designates in the interest of justice, upon terms that the Court deems fit and proper;
- (c) Defendant Lima.

16. Discovery Material designated by IBM as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential IBM Information” shall not be shared with or disclosed to Microsoft Corporation (“Microsoft”), or any Microsoft employee, officer or director, or consultant, or party acting on behalf of Microsoft. If Lima wishes to question a witness about a document that has been designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information,” Lima shall notify counsel for IBM no later than two (2) business days before the date of the deposition or questioning of Lima’s intent to question the witness about the material

designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” and shall identify the document or documents about which Lima intends to question the witness. If IBM objects to Lima questioning that witness about those documents and the material designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information” therein, IBM may seek relief from the Court. If the witness is permitted to review the material designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information,” s/he will not be permitted to retain any copy of the material designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information.” Notwithstanding the above, Lima has no obligation to notify counsel for IBM of his intention to question any witness employed by IBM about material designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information.”

17. Discovery Material designated by Lima as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential Lima Information” shall not be shared with or disclosed to IBM, or any IBM employee, officer or director, or consultant, or party acting on behalf of IBM. If IBM wishes to question a witness about a document that has been designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information,” IBM shall notify counsel for Lima no later than two (2) business days before the date of the deposition or questioning of IBM’s intent to question the witness about the material designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information” and shall identify the document or documents about which IBM intends to question the witness. If Lima objects to IBM questioning that witness about those documents and the material designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information” therein, Lima may seek relief from the Court. If the witness is permitted to review the material designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information,” s/he will not be permitted to retain any copy of the material designated as “Highly Confidential Lima Information.” Notwithstanding the

above, IBM has no obligation to notify counsel for Lima of its intention to question Lima about material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information.”

18. Discovery Material designated by Microsoft as “Confidential” or “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” shall not be shared with or disclosed to IBM, or any IBM employee, officer or director, or consultant, or party acting on behalf of IBM. If IBM wishes to question a witness about a document that has been designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information,” IBM shall notify counsel for Microsoft no later than two (2) business days before the date of the deposition or questioning of IBM’s intent to question the witness about the material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” and shall identify the document or documents about which IBM intends to question the witness. If Microsoft objects to IBM questioning that witness about those documents and the material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” therein, Microsoft may seek relief from the Court. If the witness is permitted to review the material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information,” s/he will not be permitted to retain any copy of the material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information.” Notwithstanding the above, IBM has no obligation to notify counsel for Microsoft of its intention to question any witness employed by Microsoft about material designated as “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information.”

19. Discovery Material that has been designated as “Highly Confidential IBM Information,” “Highly Confidential Lima Information,” or “Highly Confidential Microsoft Information” shall not be used or disclosed in open court, and, to the extent used at trial, hearing or conference, such Discovery Material and any testimony relating to it shall be submitted under seal and not made available to the public, pursuant to the

Court's Individual Practices. All "Highly Confidential IBM Information," and all copies of the same shall be returned to counsel for IBM by Defendant Lima upon the final, non-appealable resolution of this case. All "Highly Confidential Lima Information," and all copies of the same shall be returned to counsel for Lima by Plaintiff IBM upon the final, non-appealable resolution of this case. All "Highly Confidential Microsoft Information," and all copies of the same shall be returned to counsel for Microsoft by Plaintiff IBM upon the final, non-appealable resolution of this case.

20. Before disclosing any Confidential Discovery Material to any person referred to in subparagraphs 12(d), 12(f), or 12(g) above, counsel must provide a copy of this Order to such person, who must sign a Non-Disclosure Agreement in the form annexed as an Exhibit hereto stating that he or she has read this Order and agrees to be bound by its terms. Said counsel must retain each signed Non-Disclosure Agreement, hold it in escrow, and produce it to opposing counsel either before such person is permitted to testify (at deposition or trial) or at the conclusion of the case, whichever comes first.

21. In accordance with Rule 5 of this Court's Individual Practices, any party filing documents under seal must simultaneously file with the Court a letter brief and supporting declaration justifying – on a particularized basis – the continued sealing of such documents. The parties should be aware that the Court will unseal documents if it is unable to make "specific, on the record findings . . . demonstrating that closure is essential to preserve higher values and is narrowly tailored to serve that interest."

Lugosch v. Pyramid Co. of Onondaga, 435 F.3d 110, 120 (2d Cir. 2006).

22. The Court also retains discretion whether to afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material designated as Confidential Discovery Material and submitted to the Court in connection with any motion, application, or proceeding that may result in an order and/or decision by the Court. All persons are hereby placed on notice that the Court is unlikely to seal or otherwise afford confidential treatment to any Discovery Material introduced in evidence at trial, even if such material has previously been sealed or designated as Confidential Discovery Material.

23. In filing Confidential Discovery Material with this Court, or filing portions of any pleadings, motions, or other papers that disclose such Confidential Discovery Material (“Confidential Court Submission”), the Parties shall publicly file a redacted copy of the Confidential Court Submission via the Electronic Case Filing System. The Parties shall file an unredacted copy of the Confidential Court Submission under seal with the Clerk of this Court, and the Parties shall serve this Court and opposing counsel with unredacted courtesy copies of the Confidential Court Submission.

24. Any Party who objects to any designation of confidentiality may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the Producing Party a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the objection. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly, counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with paragraph 4(D) of this Court’s Individual Practices.

25. Any Party who requests additional limits on disclosure (such as “attorneys’ eyes only” in extraordinary circumstances), may at any time before the trial of this action serve upon counsel for the recipient Parties a written notice stating with particularity the grounds of the request. If the Parties cannot reach agreement promptly,

counsel for all affected Parties will address their dispute to this Court in accordance with paragraph 4(D) of this Court's Individual Practices.

26. Recipients of Confidential Discovery Material under this Order may use such material solely for the prosecution and defense of this action and any appeals thereto, and not for any business, commercial, or competitive purpose or in any other litigation proceeding. Nothing contained in this Order, however, will affect or restrict the rights of any Party with respect to its own documents or information produced in this action.

27. Nothing in this Order will prevent any Party from producing any Confidential Discovery Material in its possession in response to a lawful subpoena or other compulsory process, or if required to produce by law or by any government agency having jurisdiction, provided that such Party gives written notice to the Producing Party as soon as reasonably possible, and if permitted by the time allowed under the request, at least 10 days before any disclosure. Upon receiving such notice, the Producing Party will bear the burden to oppose compliance with the subpoena, other compulsory process, or other legal notice if the Producing Party deems it appropriate to do so.

28. Each person who has access to Discovery Material designated as Confidential Discovery Material pursuant to this Order must take all due precautions to prevent the unauthorized or inadvertent disclosure of such material.

29. If, in connection with this litigation, a party inadvertently discloses information subject to a claim of attorney-client privilege or attorney work product protection ("Inadvertently Disclosed Information"), such disclosure shall not constitute or

be deemed a waiver or forfeiture of any claim of privilege or work product protection with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information and its subject matter.

30. If a disclosing party makes a claim of inadvertent disclosure, the receiving party shall, within five business days, return or destroy all copies of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information, and provide a certification of counsel that all such information has been returned or destroyed.

31. Within five business days of the notification that such Inadvertently Disclosed Information has been returned or destroyed, the disclosing party shall produce a privilege log with respect to the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.

32. The receiving party may move the Court for an Order compelling production of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information. The motion shall be filed under seal, and shall not assert as a ground for entering such an Order the fact or circumstances of the inadvertent production.

33. The disclosing party retains the burden of establishing the privileged or protected nature of any Inadvertently Disclosed Information. Nothing in this Order shall limit the right of any party to request an *in camera* review of the Inadvertently Disclosed Information.

34. Within 60 days of the final disposition of this action – including all appeals – all recipients of Confidential Discovery Material must either return it – including all copies thereof – to the Producing Party, or, upon permission of the Producing Party, destroy such material – including all copies thereof. In either event, by the 60-day deadline, the recipient must certify its return or destruction by submitting a written certification to the Producing Party that affirms that it has not retained any copies,

abstracts, compilations, summaries, or other forms of reproducing or capturing any of the Confidential Discovery Material. Notwithstanding this provision, the attorneys that the Parties have specifically retained for this action may retain an archival copy of all pleadings, motion papers, transcripts, expert reports, legal memoranda, correspondence, or attorney work product, even if such materials contain Confidential Discovery Material. Any such archival copies that contain or constitute Confidential Discovery Material remain subject to this Order.

35. This Order will survive the termination of the litigation and will continue to be binding upon all persons to whom Confidential Discovery Material is produced or disclosed.

36. This Court will retain jurisdiction over all persons subject to this Order to the extent necessary to enforce any obligations arising hereunder or to impose sanctions for any contempt thereof.

SO STIPULATED AND AGREED.

PAUL, WEISS, RIFKIND,
WHARTON & GARRISON LLP
Robert A. Atkins
Liza M. Velazquez
Pietro J. Signoracci
Crystal Parker
1285 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10019-6064
Telephone: 212-373-3000

Date

*Attorneys for International Business
Machines Corporation*

ORRICK, HERRINGTON
& SUTCLIFFE LLP

Mike Delikat

James McQuade

51 West 52nd Street

New York, New York 10019

Telephone: 212-506-5000

Date

Attorneys for Defendant Rodrigo Lima

KRAMER LEVIN NAFTALIS
& FRANKEL LLP

Robert Holtzman

1177 Avenue of the Americas

New York, New York 10036

Telephone: 212-715-9513

Date

Attorneys for Defendant Rodrigo Lima

Dated: New York, New York

SO ORDERED.

Philip M. Halpern
United States District Judge

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MACHINES
CORPORATION,

Plaintiff,

- against -

RODRIGO KEDE DE FREITAS LIMA,

Defendant.

**NON-DISCLOSURE
AGREEMENT**

20 Civ. 4573 (PMH)

I, _____, acknowledge that I have read and understand the Protective Order in this action governing the non-disclosure of those portions of Discovery Material that have been designated as Confidential Discovery Material. I agree that I will not disclose such Confidential Discovery Material to anyone other than for purposes of this litigation and that at the conclusion of the litigation I will return all discovery information to the Party or attorney from whom I received it. By acknowledging these obligations under the Protective Order, I understand that I am submitting myself to the jurisdiction of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York for the purpose of any issue or dispute arising hereunder and that my willful violation of any term of the Protective Order could subject me to punishment for contempt of Court.

Dated: